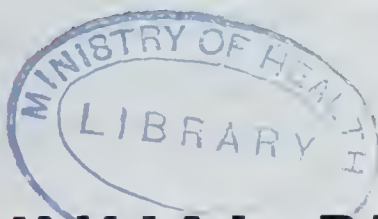


HEALTH
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C.R. 4



Borough of Lytham St. Annes



ANNUAL REPORT


OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1952



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Borough of Lytham St. Annes

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1952

BY

A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the

Annual Report of

FRED HAWORTH, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Borough of Lytham St. Annes

HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCILLOR E. KENYON, Chairman.

ALDERMAN LADY EDGE, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

Councillor J. R. Butterfield	Councillor Hinchliffe
Councillor L. R. Butterfield	Councillor Ingham, J.P.
Councillor Clarkson	Councillor Maymon
Councillor Mrs. Coope	Councillor Smith
Councillor Faulkner	Councillor Urwin
Councillor Heal	

Alderman Pickles, C.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health: A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector: *FRED HAWORTH, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
M.R.I.P.H.H.

Sanitary Inspector: * S. MILLWARD, M.R.S.I.

*Also holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate
as a Meat and Foods Inspector.

Chief Clerk: R. ELLISON.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the
Borough of Lytham St. Annes.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year ending December 31st, 1952.

The figures contained in this report reflect a satisfactory state of public health in the Borough. The birth rate increase being higher than in any year since 1948. The death and infantile mortality rates decreased.

Although suspicion of Smallpox arose, no case was confirmed, and the Borough remained free from the disease.

I thank the Committee, and the Clerk for courtesy and help and am grateful to The Chief Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Inspector, and all Members of the Public Health Department staff for assistance and co-operation.

A. DODD,
Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (exclusive of Foreshore), 5,802 acres.

Area of Foreshore, 5,891 acres.

Population, Census, 1931: 25,760.

Population (Preliminary Report) Census, 1951: 30,298.

Population (Mid-1952, estimated by Registrar General): 29,720.

Physical Features and Character of the Area.

The Borough is a seaside resort, situated on the Fylde Coast, and extends from the Estuary of the River Ribble to the Southern boundary of Blackpool, a distance of six and three-quarter miles. The curving coast line faces successively South, South-West, and West. The district is very flat and the climate equable. The soil is of a sandy nature near the sea, but inland is chiefly clay.

Number of inhabited houses (census, 1931)	6,300
Number of inhabited houses (December, 1952)	9,218
Rateable Value	£364,982
Produce of Penny Rate	£1,480

Social Conditions, Including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.

The population is more residential than industrial. The industries include slipper and boot manufacturers, a shipbuilding and engineering works, several light engineering works, and several laundries. None of these has any special influence on public health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Registrar General's estimate), mid-1952: 29,720.

Live Births	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	343	182	161
Illegitimate	14	7	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	357	189	168

Birth-rate per thousand population 12.0

Adjusted Birth-rate per thousand population 12.7

Stillbirths	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	6	3	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Rate per thousand total births: 17

	Total		
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	4	3	1
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age ...	3	2	1
Legitimate	3	2	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths	489	224	265
Death rate per thousand population	16.5		
Adjusted death-rate per thousand population	11.5		
Maternal mortality rate per thousand total births...	2.75		
	Total No. of deaths		
Infantile mortality	4		
Rate per 1,000 live births	11		
	Total No. of deaths		
Infantile mortality (neo-natal)	3		
Rate per 1,000 live births	8		
Deaths from:—			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	rate ...	0.24 per 1,000
Malignant neoplasms, etc.	79	rate ...	2.76 per 1,000

TABLE II.
Comparative table of Births, Deaths, Stillbirths, Maternal and Infant Mortality.

LYTHAM ST. ANNES	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births		
Year 1952	37	*12.0	49	*16.5	6	17	1	2.75	4	11	3	8
„ 1951	340	11.3	553	18.4	4	12	Nil	Nil	12	35	8	24
„ 1950	360	11.9	522	17.3	10	27	1	2.70	11	31	10	28
„ 1949	327	10.9	475	15.8	12	35	Nil	Nil	11	34	—	—
„ 1948	413	13.6	485	16.0	9	21	1	2.36	12	29	—	—
„ 1947	441	14.1	527	16.9	12	26	Nil	Nil	19	43	—	—
Ave. 5 years—1947-51	—	14.3	—	16.8	—	24	—	1.01	—	34	—	—

*Adjusted (live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.06) = 12.7 per 1,000
 „ „ (death-rate (comparability factor, 0.70) = 11.5 per 1,000

NATIONAL STATISTICS

TABLE III.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000— 50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Admin- istrative County
RATES PER 1,000 HOME POPULATION				
Births :—				
Live	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Still	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34
	22.6()	24.6(a)	23.9(a)	19.2(a)
Deaths :—				
All Causes	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (includ- ing polioencephalitis) ...	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
Notifications (corrected) :—				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal infection ...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	8.85	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute poliomyelitis (includ- ing polioencephalitis) :—				
Paralytic	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food poisoning	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18
Puerperal pyrexia	17.87(a)	23.94(a)	10.22(a)	30.77(a)
Deaths :—				
All causes under 1 year of age	27.6(b)	31.2	25.8	23.8
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related Live Births.

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES.

Causes of Death		1952			1951		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	5	7	8	1	9
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	2	1	—	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	6	11	4	2	6
11	„ „ lung, bronchus	13	2	15	8	—	8
12	„ „ breast	—	7	7	—	8	8
13	„ „ uterus	—	3	3	—	5	5
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	19	24	43	12	24	36
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	1	1	2	1	2	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	57	84	33	57	90
18	Coronary disease, angina	38	25	63	40	20	60
19	Hypertension with heart disease	3	5	8	4	10	14
20	Other heart disease	36	60	96	36	78	114
21	Other circulatory disease	4	13	17	3	2	5
22	Influenza	—	—	—	9	24	33
23	Pneumonia	3	6	9	5	6	11
24	Bronchitis	18	9	27	11	13	24
25	Other disease of respiratory system	1	2	3	4	1	5
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5	6	2	8
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	—	1	1	2	1	3
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	3	4	7	8	8	16
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	8	—	8	4	—	4
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	3	—	3	3	—	3
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	19	26	45	25	42	67
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2	5	—	5
34	All other accidents	5	4	9	1	4	5
35	Suicide	4	1	5	3	1	4
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Causes Total		224	65	289	242	311	553

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1952.

	Percentage of total deaths.
All other Causes	19.0%
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1.4%
Tuberculosis.....	1.6%
Pneumonia	1.8%
Other Circulatory Diseases	3.4%
Bronchitis.....	5.5%
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Disease	9.2%
Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites)	16.1%
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	17.1%
Heart Disease.....	34.1%

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

1. POPULATION.

The population of the Borough at the middle of 1952 is estimated by the Registrar-General at 29,720; 260 less than in 1951 and 3,960 more than the 1931 census, and 578 less than the 1951 census.

2. BIRTHS.

According to the Registrar-General 357 live births—189 males and 168 females—occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 17 more than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 12.0 per 1,000.

Corrected Birth-rate

1952 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor—1.06)=12.7 per 1,000. Table 1 shows the comparative figures for the remainder of the country.

Illegitimate Births

There has been an increase in the number of illegitimate births—14, of which 7 were males and 7 females, as compared with 9 in 1951. This represents 3.92 per cent. of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.47 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 2.64 per cent. and 0.30 per thousand.

Still-births

There has been an increase in the number of still-births—6 (3 males and 3 females), as compared with 4 (4 females) during the previous year. This represents 1.68 per cent. of the total births, and a still birth-rate of 0.20 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1951 were 1.17 per cent. and 0.13 per thousand.

3. DEATHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of deaths during the year; 489 as compared with 553 in 1951. The un-corrected death rate is 16.5 per thousand; this is 1.9 below that for the previous year.

Corrected Death-rate

1952 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor—0.70)=11.5 per 1,000.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board; the supply has been satisfactory in quality and ample in quantity. Practically all houses in the Borough receive their supply directly from the mains, but some of the larger houses, hotels, etc., are provided with storage cisterns.

All water is mechanically filtered; lime water is added to prevent action on lead, and the water is afterwards chlorinated.

The Water Board carry out periodical bacteriological examinations of the water. Of the 21 examinations of the raw water, there were no abnormal results.

5 examinations were made of the water going into supply, there were no abnormal results. 1 chemical analysis of the water was taken, and the result was satisfactory.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There have been no alterations or extensions during the year.

3. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The only stream in the district is the Liggard Brook which flows into the Ribble Estuary, and is largely fed by ditches which drain the moss on the landward side of the town.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	27
(b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for the purpose	89
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	12

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	7
---	---

3. Action under statutory powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit:—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	7
(b) By local authority in default of owners	—
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

The general standard of housing is high. Quite a large proportion of the houses are owner occupied. There are a few old cottages in the Lytham area which will be scheduled for demolition when the housing situation improves.

During the year 36 permanent houses, and 25 flats were erected by the Corporation, and 117 permanent houses and 41 flats by other bodies or persons; and at the end of the year work was in progress on 194 permanent houses. The erection of a further 422 was under contemplation.

In December, 1952, there were approximately 740 applicants for houses on the Corporation's list.

Overcrowding.

There are a number of instances of overcrowding, where whole families are accommodated in one or two rooms, owing to the shortage of houses. This will be relieved as new accommodation is provided.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II, III., IV. & V.

Museums and Gymnasium Act, 1891.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Libraries Acts, 1892 to 1919.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, with certain exceptions and amendments which are fully set out in section 8 of the Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 86, as to dealers in old metal and marine stores.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 85, as to Registries for Servants.

The following parts and sections of the Public Health Act, 1925, viz:—

Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31 and 35 comprised in Part II.

Sections 38, 42 and 43, comprised in Part III.

Sections 45, 46, 47 and 50, comprised in Part IV.

Sections 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, comprised in Part V.

On the 16th May, 1927, the Minister of Health declared the Council to be the Local Authority for the purpose of administering the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, to the exclusion of the County Council.

By "The Borough of Lytham St. Annes (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924," the Minister of Health on the 6th December, 1924, confirmed the Order of the Council under Sec. 112 of the Public Health

Act, 1875, as amended by Sec. 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades, business or manufactures of a Gut Scraper, a Rag and Bone Dealer, a Bone Crusher or Grinder, and a Fish Frier within the Borough to be offensive trades.

(This Order, so far as it relates to the trade of a Fish Frier, was revoked by S. 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The Lancashire County Council, by agreement dated 6th May, 1952, delegated to the Council such of their functions under Part II. and Part III. of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, as are specified in the Third Schedule to the Lancashire County Council Town and Country Delegated Planning Scheme, 1952.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951

S.13—Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption.

S.14—Registration of Hawkers and their premises.

The Council, by resolution (No. 791, dated 17th December, 1951) has fixed 1st April, 1952, as the appointed date for the coming into operation of S.13 (Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption) and S.14 (Registration of Hawkers and their premises), of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. (Advertisement in Lytham St. Annes Express and Lytham Times of 8th February, 1952.)

LOCAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923, Royal Assent, 31st July, 1923.

LYTHAM ST. ANNES (FOOD) ORDER, 1946

The Minister of Health, by the Lytham St. Annes (Food) Order, 1946, declared Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes, with effect from the 21st day of August, 1946.

Section 14 contains provisions relating to the registration of premises used in connection with:—

- (a) the sale or manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream or the storage of ice cream intended for sale; and
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

BYE-LAWS IN FORCE WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

Date.

15th June, 1880	...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, Lytham.
29th April, 1889	...	The Beach, Lytham.
2nd Oct., 1891	...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, St. Annes.
24th Oct., 1903	...	Seashore and Esplanade, St. Annes.
29th May, 1907	...	The Beach, Lytham.
15th June, 1907	...	Seashore, Lytham.
5th Feb., 1923	...	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements, Removal of Household Refuse, &c.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Public Slaughter-houses.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Public Bathing.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Cemeteries.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Mortuaries.
4th April, 1923	...	Nuisances.
13th June, 1924	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
18th May, 1925	...	Offensive Trades.
18th Aug., 1925	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
29th Dec., 1925	...	Tramways and Motor Omnibuses.
14th April, 1926	...	Employment of Children and the Regulation of Street Trading by Children and Young Persons.
9th June, 1926	...	Bye-Laws with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery. (Amended 25th Oct., 1948).
9th Sept., 1927	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
15th May, 1928	...	Public Slaughter-houses.
18th Dec., 1928	...	Nursing Homes.
26th Sept., 1932	...	Parks and Pleasure Grounds.
13th Dec., 1934	...	Employment of Children.
30th Nov., 1936	...	Good Rule and Government (Dogs and Bicycles).
19th Dec., 1938	...	Public Sanitary Conveniences.
19th Dec., 1938	...	Tents, vans, sheds, &c.
19th Dec., 1938	...	Smoke Abatement.
30th Jan., 1939	...	Good Rule and Government (Roller Skating).
24th April, 1939	...	Queues.
11th May, 1939	...	Building Bye-laws.
25th Sept., 1939	...	New Streets.
27th Sept., 1948	...	Regulations with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery.
27th Sept., 1948	...	Table of Fees and Payments with respect to the Park Cemetery.
25th Oct., 1948	...	Table of Fees to be taken by Ministers of Religion at Interments in the Park Cemetery.
30th Jan., 1950	...	Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
30th Jan., 1950	...	Handling and Sale of Food.
25th Sept., 1950	...	Hackney Carriages.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, DISEASE

(a) Notifiable diseases:—

1. SMALLPOX.

No cases were notified during the year.

2. SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 46 cases of scarlet fever—30 more than the previous year—were notified. All cases were mild and there were no deaths. 24 cases were removed to the Blackpool Infectious Diseases Hospital; the others were satisfactorily isolated at home.. The age and sex distribution is as follows:—

	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 & Over	Total
Male	3	7	13	1	0	0	24
Female	1	4	15	1	1	0	22
Total	4	11	28	2	1	0	46

3. DIPHTHERIA.

No cases were notified during the year.

4. ENTERIC or TYPHOID FEVER.

No cases were notified during the year.

5. PARATYPHOID FEVER.

No cases were notified during the year.

6. MEASLES.

Measles was much less prevalent than in the previous year—63 cases having been notified as compared with 138 in 1951. There were no deaths. The age and sex distribution is as follows:—

	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 & over	Total
Male	1	3	9	15	1	0	1	30
Female	0	3	6	19	3	1	1	33
Total	1	6	15	34	4	1	2	63

7. ACUTE PNEUMONIA.

1 case was notified during the year.

8. WHOOPING COUGH.

15 cases were notified as compared with 105 in the previous year. There were no deaths. The age and sex distribution is as follows:—

	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 & over	Total
Male ...	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	9
Female ...	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	6
Total ...	0	6	4	4	0	0	1	15

9. PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

1 case was notified during the year.

10. MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

1 case was notified during the year

11. ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

3 cases were notified during the year, one of which proved fatal. The fatality occurred in a child belonging to the district.

12. ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS (Infective, and Post Infectious).

No cases were notified during the year.

13. SONNE DYSENTERY.

9 cases were notified during the year. There were no deaths.

14. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases were notified during the year.

15. ERYSIPELAS.

3 cases were notified during the year.

16. MALARIA.

No cases were notified during the year.

17. FOOD POISONING.

No cases were notified during the year.

18. TUBERCULOSIS.

There has been a slight decrease in the number of cases of tuberculosis notified—26 compared with 27 in 1951, and a decrease in the number of deaths, 8 compared with 9 in 1951.

During the year, 8 deaths were attributed to tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 0.26 per 1,000, which is 0.02 below the average rate for the previous five years, and 0.04 below the previous year.

The age and sex distribution of the new cases and of the deaths occurring during the year are given in the following table:—

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1952

Age periods Years			New cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—	...	...	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
25—	...	...	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—	...	...	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—	...	...	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
75 & upwards			1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...			17	8	1	—	2	5	1	0
			25		1		7		1	

Non-notifiable diseases:—

1. INFLUENZA.

Influenza is not notifiable and information as to its prevalence is mainly obtained from the death returns. As no deaths were attributed to this cause during the year, it cannot have been prevalent to a great extent in a serious form.

2. MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from cancer; 79 deaths—37 males and 42 females—being registered as due to this disease, as compared with 63 in the previous year. The death-rate is 2.76 per 1,000 which is 0.13 above the rate for the previous five years.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the maternity and child welfare functions of the Local Authority were transferred to the Lancashire County Council on the 5th July, 1948.

Infantile Mortality Rate.

The infantile mortality rate for the year was 11 per 1,000 live births, as against 35 in 1951, and is made up of 3 male and 1 female deaths. The average infantile mortality rate for the previous five years is 34 per 1,000 live births.

Neo Natal Death Rate.

The neo natal death rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age, per 1,000 live births is 8, and is made up of 2 male and 1 female deaths.

SCHOOL HEALTH & MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

County Council Clinics, held in the Borough are as follows:—

ST. ANNES—Public Offices, Clifton Drive South.

- Monday p.m. Ophthalmic Clinic.
- Tuesday a.m. Dental Clinic.
a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.
p.m. C.W.C.
- Thursday a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.
a.m. Immunisation (4th Thurs in each month)
a.m. Vaccination (4th Thurs. in each month).
a.m. Dental Clinic.
p.m. Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (as arranged)
- Friday p.m. Speech Therapy.

LYTHAM—Bath Street Clinic.

- Wednesday ... a.m. Minor Ailments Clinic.
a.m. Immunisation (3rd. Wed. in each month).
a.m. Vaccination (3rd Wed. in each month).
p.m. Child Welfare Centre.
- Friday a.m. Speech Therapy.

ANSDELL.

- Mon. & Tues. all day Dental Clinic.
- Thursday p.m. Child Welfare Centre (1st and 3rd Thurs. in each month).

TABLE V.
INCIDENCE OF THE MAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
1948—1952

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-myelitis	1	1	4	5	3
Diphtheria	5	3	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	32	27	9	16	46
Tuberculosis (all forms)	36	22	19	27	26
Measles	152	302	242	138	63
Whooping Cough... ..	77	22	16	105	15
Acute pneumonia	5	4	9	7	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Total	308	381	299	298	154

TABLE VI.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The table below shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1952.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AGE PERIODS — YEARS										Total deaths	Hospital	
													Total cases removed to hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District
		0—	1—	3—	5	10	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Age un- known			
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	46	—	4	11	28	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Diphtheria (including membranous croup) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding rubella)	63	1	6	15	34	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	15	—	6	4	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Meningococcal infection ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute poliomyelitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Non-Paralytic	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	9	—	1	1	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Any other disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	142	1	17	32	73	7	3	5	3	1	—	1	31	1

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Closet Accommodation.

Excrement disposal is almost entirely by water carriage and there are in the Borough approximately 12,910 fresh water closets and 31 waste water closets. At the end of the year, there were in use 16 privies and 52 pail closets, all belonging to houses where no sewer was available. The privies are emptied regularly by the Corporation; and the pail closets, which are attached to farmhouses, are emptied by the occupants.

Sanitary Inspections.

304 nuisances have been located, as under; and 291 of them have been remedied, the remaining 13 being in course of abatement at the end of the year:—

	Number.
Blocked drains	16
Blocked gullies	2
Dampness in ceilings	3
Dampness in walls	16
Insufficient water supply	1
Defective:—	
Bath and lavatory waste pipes	3
Downspouts	3
Chimney stacks	2
Doors	3
Drains	4
Dustbins	15½
Eaves gutters	3
Floors	2
Roofs	10
Soil pipes	3
Walls	2
Water closets	4
Windows	4
Accumulations of refuse	5
Verminous houses	26
Dirty premises	2
Miscellaneous	25
Factories, including bakehouses:—	
Want of cleanliness	—
W.C.'s unsuitable or defective	11

Summary of Visits and Inspections

Visits to nuisances (including re-inspections)	389
Visits to abattoirs	507
Visits to dairies	60
Visits to dirty premises	2
Visits to factories and bakehouses	95
Visits to food premises	127

Visits to infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	67
Visits to licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits to manure receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	10
Visits to premises under Rag Flock &c. Act	...	...	...	...	...	19
Visits to offensive trade establishment	...	...	...	...	...	13
Visits to public conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	142
Visits to ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	38
Visits to schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
Visits to shops	...	...	...	...	...	19
Visits to houses prior to granting habitation certificate	...	...	...	...	...	21
Visits of miscellaneous character	...	...	...	...	...	788
Drainage inspections	...	...	...	...	...	85
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	56

Number of notices served:—

Informal: Written 155, Statutory 11.

Smoke Abatement.

The time limit for the emission of black smoke is 2 minutes in any given half hour. During 1952, 56 observations were made. In no instance was the limit imposed by the Corporation exceeded.

Shops.

The majority of the shops in the Borough are combined with living accommodation and have through ventilation and adequate sanitary arrangements on the premises. In the case of those lock-up shops where it has not been possible to arrange for conveniences on the premises, provision has been made for such accommodation in the immediate vicinity. During the year, 19 visits have been made.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

PART I. OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities...	21	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	228	90	11	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total	249	95	11	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unsuitable or defective ...	11	5	Nil	7	Nil
Other offences against the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	11	5	Nil	7	Nil

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

193 rooms were disinfected on account of infectious diseases, etc., the method employed being the formalin lamp and formalin spray. This procedure is also adopted in cases of tuberculosis, and non-notifiable diseases on request. 26 houses infested with bugs and other insects were also dealt with. These are sprayed with an insecticide incorporating D.D.T., and in each instance was found to be effective in eradicating the vermin.

Public Conveniences.

There are 31 public conveniences under the control of the Department (15 ladies, 16 gents). These are maintained in a satisfactorily clean condition, although, on occasions, are much abused.

Rodent Control.

The work of rodent repression was continued during the year with one operator. 206 infestations were dealt with and the total number of rats and mice estimated to have been killed was 2,012. Regular visits are made to the Corporation tips, food shops, etc.

The sewers were test-baited and found to be free from infestation.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
Report for Year ended 31st December, 1952

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	25	7819	45	1210	9099
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1952 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise	(a) 5	170	1	25	201
	(b) 20	—	2	92	114
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be infested by rats ...	Major 2	=	1	1	4
	Minor 17	50	1	5	73
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice	4	—	—	—	4
V. Number of infested properties (under III) and IV) treated by the Local Authority ...	23	169	2	33	218
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4					
(1) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing) ...	—	—	—	—	—
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Section 4	—	—	—	—	—
VIII. Please give brief particulars of legal proceedings taken under the Act by the Local Authority.	Nil.				
IX. Number of " block " control schemes carried out.	Nil.				

HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

Year Ending 31st March, 1953

Refuse Collection.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. Four complete units are engaged and a weekly collection of refuse is now operative and only varies slightly on the incidence of Bank Holidays. During the summer months the refuse from a number of private hotels is collected twice weekly.

The total amount of refuse collected during the period 1st April, 1952 to 31st March, 1953 was 9,668 tons 17 cwts., an increase of 480 tons 17 cwts. compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the amount collected during the past three years:—

		T.			C.
1950/51	.....	9829	...	...	2
1951/52	.....	9188	...	...	0
1952/53	.....	9668	...	...	17

Refuse Disposal.

The disposal plant has continued to give complete satisfaction.

Salvage operations and mortar making resulted in the sum of £11,003 8s. 11d. being received. This is made up as under:—

							£	s.	d.
Waste paper	...	...	...	...	...	...	901	2	0
Baled Scrap	...	...	...	...	...	...	1216	1	2
Cinders	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	9	0
Dust	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	0
Clinkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	0
Scrap Iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	11	0
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	19	3
Mortar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8317	8	6
							<hr/>		
							£11,003	8	11
							<hr/>		

The following table shows the cost of removal and disposal of house refuse during the year ended 31st March, 1953:—

(Note: Included in the disposal column is the cost of making and sale of mortar)

	Collection			Disposal			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross expenditure	12448	19	8	12714	17	8	25143	17	4
Gross income	77	5	0	11003	8	11	11080	13	11
Net cost	12371	14	8	11711	8	9	14083	3	5
Net cost per 1,000 population...	412	8	0	Gr. 57	0	8	469	8	8
Net cost per ton	1	5	4	Gr. 3	6		1	8	10
RATE POUNDAGE									
Net cost equivalent rate in the £			8.3	Gr. 1.1					9.4
Percentage of above to rates in the £			3.4%	Gr. 0.4%					3.44%

Milk Supply.

23 licences for the sale of "Tuberculin Tested" milk, 2 for bottling "Accredited" milk and 9 for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk, and 8 for the sale of "Sterilized" milk were granted by the Council during the year.

3 samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase and 3 for the methylene blue tests and all of these were satisfactory.

60 visits were made to dairies. 29 samples of ice-cream were obtained, 13 of these were of Grades 3 or 4 and had been manufactured outside the Borough. Representations were made to the Local Authorities concerned. 38 visits were made to premises where ice-cream is manufactured.

Registrations made during the year were:—

1 to sell ice-cream.

Meat Supply.

All animals slaughtered for food in the Borough are killed at the Public Abattoirs, St. Annes. A Sanitary Inspector is present at the time of slaughtering and inspects all meat. All animals are stunned by a mechanically operated instrument prior to slaughter.

Carcases inspected and condemned :

	Cattle excl'ding Cows	Cows	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Calves
Number killed	1687	942	9545	1921	1393
Number inspected	1687	942	9545	1921	1393
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS :—					
Whole carcases condemned	2	14	17	41	43
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	434	293	564	214	8
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	25.8%	32.5%	6.0%	13.2%	3.6%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcases condemned	4	21	—	6	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	270	477	Nil	107	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	16.2%	52.8%	Nil	5.8%	0.35%

The total mount of meat condemned was 42 tons, 12 cwts., 2 qrs., 26 lbs.
Other Food.

Food shops are regularly inspected; and during 1952 the following foodstuffs were condemned:—

603 tins of meat, vegetables, milk, fruit, etc.

529 lbs. ham;

52½ lbs. bacon;

70 lbs. crab;

18½ lbs. sausages;

15 quarts shrimps;

151 bags mussels;

1256 choc. teacakes.

Three samples of cleaned mussels, 1 sample of imported cooked mussels and 1 of imported picked shrimps in brine were examined during the year, all were found to be satisfactory.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938-1950.

By courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of samples taken by the County Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act in Lytham St. Annes during the year 1952 are given:—

A total of 153 samples was obtained, of these 90 were milk and the 63 others comprised:—

2 olive oil	5 ice-cream
2 zinc ointment	1 nutmeg, ground
2 Parrish's Chemical Food	1 spice, mixed, ground
1 cornflour	2 aspirin tablets
3 peas, canned	2 glycerin of borax
2 carrots, canned	2 cheese
2 salt	1 cream of tartar
2 curry powder	1 coffee
2 lemon cheese	1 synthetic cream
1 baking powder	2 malt vinegar
4 arrowroot	1 fruit cakes
1 eucalyptus oil	1 cakes
4 fish, canned	1 pork sausage
3 treacle	3 boric ointment
4 pickles	1 golden raising powder
3 cocoa	

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following:—

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
1 formal Milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat	Vendor notified
1 formal milk	Deficient 8.3 per cent. fat	Vendor notified
1 informal milk	Deficient 26.6 per cent. fat	Formal sample obtained.
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat	Further sample obtained.

